Secta. II.-27—100,000—21-5-53.

Development (1948) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 961

Dated 27 2 48

[Despatch Abstract.]

POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT - Scheme for the study of Ornithology in relation to Agriculture -Proposals of the Director of Agriculture - Sanctioned.

No.F.9-4/47-PP (Crops).
Government of India.
Department of Agriculture.
New Delhi, dated the 15th April, 1947.

From

S.K.Chose, Esquire, M.A.,
Assistant Secretary to Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras ,
Development Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Subject:- Scheme for the study of Ornithology.
relation to Agriculture.

***

I am directed to say that the study of birds is practised in all modern countries and its value to the economic life of the country and especially to agriculture is well recognised. It is therefore proposed that a study of the subject may be undertaken from an all India point of view in respect of the specific indentifications, the census, the habits and the food of birds, with a view to determining which species are friends or pests of agriculture and horticulture and to ascertain how to protect the beneficial ones and control these which are harmfulX. The Government of India therefore consider that work under a co-ordinated scheme ~~for the~~ should be started in the Province as early as possible. The Plant Protection Advisor has prepared a scheme for the purpose, a copy of which is enclosed for your consideration. If the Provincial Government include the scheme in their development Programmes it will be treated as qualifying for the general development grants provided by the Government of India. I am to request that the action taken in the matter may be intimated to this Department at an early date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Sd.xxxxxxxxxxxxxx
ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

****

Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Plant Protection and Quarantines.

Subject:- Scheme for the study of Ornithology.

****

It is well known that a number of birds are harmful to agriculture and horticulture, while there are some which can be considered as 'XXXXXXXX friends of the farmers because they live on insects which are injurious to crops. Parrots, sparrows, etc., belong to the first category. Parrots are will known as destroyers of a variety of fruits. In fact they destroy much more than they actually consume. Sparrows eat away unripe grain from the ears and cobs of standing crops. As regards useful birds the notable example is of starlings which prey on locust hoppers and thus considerably reduce the infestation of this pest Wood packer, Kingcrow

Egret, 'Mayanas' are also well known to be enemies of several injurious crop pests, and thus increase crop production by reducing pest infestation.

In order to step up crop yields it is essential that beneficial birds should be protected and those which are harmful to agriculture kept under control. Unfortunatel; work in Agricultural Ornithology has received very little attention in India. Last year Government of India sanctione a scheme for the destruction of parrots in certain towns of the Punjab as a part of Grow More Food Campaign. It is obviously necessary that such work should be carried out in all parts of India and on a variety of birds included in both useful and harmful categories mentioned above.

Government of India are establishing a Division of Agicultural Ornithology (in the charge of an Assistant Director) in the Bureau of Plant Protection and Quarantines. This Division will collect and collate all information available about birds of agricultural importance in India assist Provinces in drawing up schemes of work on such birds and co-ordinate work of various units. It need hardly be emphasized that birds being of migratory nature, it is essential that the work in progress in various provinces should be very carefully co-ordinated . It is suggested that work should ~~be very~~ start at least in those provinces which have well organized Entomological Sections, viz., the Punjab, the United Province, Bengal, Bombay and Madras. The following is the estimate of staff the other requirements of each unit:-

1 Ornithologist at Rs.300/- in the grade of Rs.200-15-350-25-650.	Rs.3,600
2. Assistants (one of these will be Entonological Asstt:) at Rs.150/- each in the grade of 150-10-350.	Rs.3,600
X.1 Taxidermist in the grade of 100-5-150/10-250	Rs. 1,200
1 Assistant Taxidermist at Rs.50/- in the grade of Rs.~~60~~ 40-2½-70/3-100	600
4 Fieldmen at Rs.70 P.M each in the grade of Rs.40-2½-70/3-100.	Rs.3,360
2 Clerks At Rs.60 each (f0-2-72-76-3-100)	Rs.1,440
4 Inferior sevants at about Rs.15/- each .	Rs. 720
Dearness Allwonce etc.	Rs.3,750
Travelling Allowance	Rs.2000
Contingencies.	Rs.3,000
Total	Rs.23,270
Say	Rs.23,000
Nonrecurring.	2,500

4. Government of India should also appoint some staff in the Zoological survey of India and at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute for assisting the Provinces in the identification etc. of birds and insects respectively.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ABSTRACT.

POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT - Scheme for the study fe of Ornithology in relation to Agriculture - Proposals of the Director of Agriculture. Sanctioned.

- -

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

G.O.Ms.No.961 Dated 27-2-1948.
Read the following:-

From the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, No.F9-4/47-PP(Crops) dated 15-4-1947.
The Government Endorsement No.3400 P & D I/47-1 dated 30-4-47.
From the Director of Agriculture, Madras D.3-348/ dated 3-9-47.

***

O R D E R :

In their letter cited, the Government of India forwarded a scheme for the study of Ornithology in relation to Agriculture for the consideration of this Government. They stated that the study of birds is practised in all modern countries and its value in the economic life of the country especially in relation to Agriculture is well recognised and that a co-ordinated scheme should be started in all the Provinces with a view to study the species, the census, the habit and the food of birds with a view to classfying them as friends or pests of Agriculture or horticultur and to evolve ways and means to protect beneficial ones and to control those which are harmful. They have also stated that, if this Government include the scheme in the developme programme, it will be treated as qualifying for the general development grant provided by the Government of India. The Director Agriculture, who was asked to offer his remarks in the matter, submitted a two years scheme for the intensive study of birds in this Province ~~XXXXXXX~~ generally on the lines indicated by the Government of India. The scheme is proposed to be run in two centres in the Province viz., Coimbatore and Bapatla for a period of two years. The Government have ~~veni~~ considered the scheme carefully and sanction it for a period of two years from the date of commencement. The cost of the scheme, as approved by the Government is Rs. 26,310 recurring and Rs.3080 non-recurring in the first year and Rs. 25,210 recurring in the second year as detailed in the annexure.

2. Sanction is accorded to the employment o the following staff for a period of two years from the dat of appointe~~ment~~ment.

Coimbatore.

(1) One Ornithologist in entire charge of the scheme on Rs. 230-30/2-260-40/2-500-50/2-700.

(2) One Assistant on Rs. 100-5-140-10-220 p.m.

(3) One Senior Taxidermist on Rs. 60-1-70 p.m.

(4) Two fieldmen one in the first grade on Rs. 60-2-70-1-80 and the other in the II grade on Rs. 45-2-55-1-60 p.m.

Cont.

(5) One Lower Division Clerk on Rs. 45-3-60-2-90 p.m.

(6) One Attender on Rs. 24-1-32-½-35 p.m.

(7) One peon on Rs. 16-½-25 p.m.

Bapatla:

(8) One Assistant on Rs. 100-5-140-10-220 p.m.

(9) One Junior Taxidermist on Rs. 45-1-55 p.m.

10) Two Fieldmen one in the first grade on Rs. 60-2-70-1-80 and the other in the second grade on Rs. 45-2-55-1-60 p.m.

(11) One attender on Rs. 24-1-32-½-35 P.m.

The scheme will be worked under the direct control of the Government Entomologist, Coimbatore . The staff at Bapatla will work under the supervision and administrative control of the Lecturer in Entomology, Agricultural College, Bapatla.

3. Sanction is also accorded to the incurring of an expenditure of Rs. 10,200/- (Rupees ten thousand two hudnared only) on contingencies etc. for two years as detailed in the Annexure.

The expenditure should be debited to "40 . Agriculture F. Agricultural Experiments and research (ii) Postwar re-construction C.Study of Ornithology in relation to Agriculture."

4. The scheme has been included in the Development programmed for 1948-49 and is eligible for postwar development grants provided by the Government of India .

5. The Director of agriculture is requested to submit immediately an estimate of the expenditure likely to be incurred in the current year, so that a supplementary grant may be obained from the legislatuer. The Accountant General is requested to admit the expenditure in audit pending provision of funds.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

Sd. Secretary to Governme:
-2-48.

To
The Director of Agriculture, Madras
The Accountant General, through Finance.
Copy to Finance Department.
Copy to Secretary to Government of India, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi.
Copy to A.I&A.II Sections.

/True copy/

for Superintendent,
Madras Record Office

NG.31 .

8/8

5

A N N E X U R E .

Scheme for the study of Ornithology in relation to Agricultur

Pay and allowances:

		Rs.
One Ornithologist on Rs.230-30/2-260-40/2-500-50/ 2-700	...	519.3
Two Assistants on Rs. 100-5-140-10-220	...	404.6
One Senior Taxidermist on Rs..60-1-70 p.m.	...	95.1
One Junior Taxidermist on Rs. 45-1-55 p.m.	...	78.1
Four XXXXXXX fieldmen.		
2 on Rs.60-2-70-1-80 p.m.		206-4
2 on Rs.45-2-55-1-60 p.m.		157.4
One Lower Division Clerk on Rs. 45-3-60-2-90 p.m....		96.5
Two Attenders on Rs.24-1-32-½-35 p.m.		102.2
One Peon on Rs. 16-½-25 p.m.		42.7.
		1702.3 x 12
		20427.6 or Rs.20450/- only. per annum.

T.A. and contingencies :

	1st Year. Rs.	2nd year. Rs.
T.A) Travelling Allowance.	2,000	1,500
Contingencies (Recurring):		
Catridges	1000	800
Glass eyes etc.	1000	800
Chemical preservatives	700	500
Feeding materials for live birds.	300	300
Menial servants to look after live birds at Rs.30p.m.	360	360
Miscellaneous	500	500
Total.	Rs. 3,860	3,260

Contingencies (non-recurring):

Collector's gun (one)	Rs. 1000
22 bore rifle (one)	300
Dissecting knives (Two)	40
Scissors (Two)	20
Bone cutters (one)	20
Saws (one)	30
Cuttling pliers (one)	15
Nail puller (one)	20
Hand drill (one)	60
Battery head light (one)	70
Aviary shed - Big.(one)	1000
Cages - Small (20)	500
	3075 or Rs.3,080

***